

French Broad Hustler

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THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1918.

Don't forget to vote in the primary
Saturday. Your services are needed.

Another good score. Away over
the top for the Red Cross.

Hendersonville did not suffer for
plenty of wholesome entertainment
last week. It was a strenuous week.

If A. B. C., of Fletcher, will reveal
his or her identity the marriage no-
tice submitted for publication will re-
ceive due attention. The Hustler re-
fuses to publish articles written by
those ashamed of their authorship. This
is a newspaper law of self-defence.

The local school trustees are wrest-
ling with the vexing problem of an
increase in the salary of teachers,
who deserve better pay. The school
has very efficient teachers but can't
expect to keep them at present salar-
ies. The limited sum of money which
the trustees have at their disposal
makes the situation more serious.

THE BRITT-WEAVER CASE.

The court of last resort has finally
been reached with the claims of for-
mer Congressman James J. Britt for
the seat in the House of Representa-
tives awarded to Zebulon Weaver and
a decision will probably be reached
before adjournment of the present
session of congress. The case has ad-
vanced step by step through the dis-
trict and supreme courts of North
Carolina, the result at each turn of
the way being favorable to Mr.
Weaver. The final scenes are now
being enacted and from the findings
of the House committee and the
House itself there can be no appeal
except to the voters of the tenth dis-
trict.

Mr. Britt first complained that the
Buncombe county board of canvass-
ers failed to confine their calcula-
tions to marked ballots cast for the
congressional candidates and con-
tended that counting unmarked bal-
lots was illegal. Accepting this chal-
lenge, Mr. Weaver and his supporters
offered to count the ballots either
way—marked and unmarked—and
abide by the result. Mr. Britt would
not agree, but continued to affirm
that he had been elected on the face
of the original returns from the pre-
cincts of Buncombe county and de-
clared his intention of pursuing the
certificate to the floor of the House,
in the event the State Board of Elec-
tions should award it to Mr. Weaver.
He lost before the local canvassing
board, Judge Adams, of the Superi-
or court, deciding against him, and
the Supreme court found no error.
The State Canvassing Board awarded
the certificate to Mr. Weaver. Con-
gressman Britt immediately filed no-
tice of contest and the counties of
the tenth district have since been
combed with a fine-tooth comb for
evidence to sustain his contentions
and convert the nine majority accord-
ed to Weaver into a victory for Mr.
Britt.

A new element entered into the
case last December when it became
known that Mr. Britt had challenged
the returns from the county of Ruth-
erford in his brief filed with the
House committee. He charged that
a deliberate error had been made in
making up the final returns from that
county which removed ten votes from
the total number that should have
been credited to him and added to
the vote of his opponent. Mr.
Weaver admitted that a clerical error
was made in copying the abstracts
from three precincts, but contended
that the original returns filed with
the clerk of the Superior court show
his majority in Rutherford to be 446,
the number needed to place his vote
in the district nine above that of Mr.
Britt. These original returns have
been placed in evidence before the
House committee having the case un-
der consideration, but over the pro-
test of Mr. Britt. However, the lat-
ter, who is conducting his own case,
has been granted the opportunity to
examine into the authenticity of said
documents and given a chance to be
heard relative thereto.

In his argument before the com-
mittee on Thursday, Mr. Britt vir-
tually admitted the charges of fraud
through the use of liquor and money,
voting lunatics and delinquent poli-
tax payers, but attempted to justify
his case by suggesting that a candi-
date could not control the morals of
the men who work for him. This is a
remarkable admission for a man of
Mr. Britt's professed moral standard
to make. He has contended all along
that he wanted no fraudulent votes
cast or counted for him. According
to his own virtual admissions, if he
was elected at all last year the result
was accomplished by including votes
secured by the dram-drinker and the
vote buyer, for even the former con-
gressman himself claims that his ma-
jority in the entire district was
around "a baker's dozen." That Mr.
Britt would accept a certificate taint-
ed by any species of fraud is a re-
velation. He must have been mis-
quoted.

WHY NOT NOW?

Some Reasons Why Congress Should
Grant Women the Ballot as Seen
by Mrs. Barnwell.

By Lila Ripley Barnwell.

We are almost "over the top."
The fate of the Federal suffrage
amendment now lies in the hands of
the Senate. To secure the ballot for
women by means of a constitutional
amendment is direct, effective and
easily understood. By way of each
State acting separately it is long
drawn out and discouraging. After
an amendment has been refused sev-
eral States fix a term of years, vary-
ing in from four to ten years, before
it can be brought up again. Eleven
States require a majority of all the
votes cast at an election, not merely
a majority of votes cast for or
against the amendment. Four States
restrict the number of amendments
to be submitted at any election.

In thirteen States successive legis-
latures must first vote favorably on
the amendment, a two-thirds vote of
both houses being required in some
instances.

So by means of States action the
way is best with constitutional entan-
glements and difficulties.

Women are asking now for a Fed-
eral amendment, and if need be will
continue to do so until the end of
time, because we know that it is the
surest, quickest, most direct and
practical way of securing the ballot.

In our fight we have to combat
many time worn objections, to begin
with that of States rights. Represen-
tatives from the South who so strenu-
ously advocated the Prohibition
amendment, cannot consistently use
this argument against the Suffrage
amendment, for while that of probi-
bition restricts individual action, the
latter greatly enlarges it. Prohibi-
tion interferes far more drastically
with States rights than the extension
of suffrage to women.

New York has recently been
added to the list of equal suffrage
States, but during the campaign it
was frequently said that it would be
unfair to a great State like New
York, because a small State like Ne-
vada would have an equal power in
passing it.

That is not strictly true, for Ne-
vada has but one vote, New York has
forty-three votes. But why hold wo-
men responsible for State lines? She
did not admit Nevada to the Union.
Is she to be debarred until these
States are equal in population? We
have to accept States as they are,
not as our desires or political affilia-
tions wish them to be.

Then there is the argument of the
increased colored vote.

The enfranchisement of women
will mean Anglo-Saxon supremacy in
the South. The last census shows
that in the fifteen Southern States
there are 6,000,000 more white wo-
men than colored women, and 2,000,-
000 more white women than colored
men and women combined.

Again suffrage should not depend
upon ability to fight, although the
European war has demonstrated that
thousands of women can and will
bear arms when necessary. Here in
our own country the strong and the
weak, the young and the old, the
aged and the infirm are upon an
equality in their right to the fran-
chise.

It is said that Elizabeth Cady
Stanton was once urging woman suf-
frage when Horace Greely brought
up this same contention and asked if
there were a call by the government
for troops what she would do. In-
stantly she replied, "I would do ex-
actly as you did in the Civil War, Mr.
Greely, hire a substitute."

Then the foolish argument con-
cerning the vote of immoral women.
Not more than one-half of one per-
cent of women are immoral, about
one in every two hundred. It is a
well known fact that these women
shrink from taking part in anything
that would bring them in touch with
the law. They dislike to register, or
to give their names or addresses, and
many of them are disqualified by
frequent change of habitation.

Anyway why a certificate of good
character from women unless the
same is demanded from men?

Time and again it has been claimed
that equal suffrage will produce dis-
sension in the homes. Facts do not
prove this to be true. Judge Allen,
of the District Court, Denver, Colo-
rado, says in a letter to Senator Sha-
froth, "I know of no divorce case
brought in the court when it was
claimed, or alleged, upon either side
that political differences had caused
any dissension to disturb the marital
relations between husband and wife."

It may be true that more divorces
have been granted in the Western
States, but that is not due to equal
suffrage, for the per centage was just
as great before the States adopted

that measure. It should also be re-
membered that thousands of eastern
people have gone West to dissolve
their married relations.

It is claimed over and over again
that women will support the same
candidates as their husbands, where-
by the vote will be doubled at great
expense, without any gain in result.

In nearly every household the sons
belong to the same political party as
the father. Does anyone think that
for this reason the sons should be dis-
franchised?

The majority of the press of our
country has always been unfair to
women. Sometime ago a Washing-
ton paper contained in headlines, in
capitals the following:

"Women's Votes Bought at \$1.00
Each—Three Fair Kentuckians Indi-
cated for Fraud at a School Elec-
tion."

Following this in smaller type was,
"Three women have been indicted on
charges of selling votes in the last
school election. They will be tried
with 1,100 men who are accused of
having committed frauds at the pri-
mary election here last August. It
was alleged in the indictment that
the women sold their votes for \$1.00
each. The trial of these indicted will
be resumed on Monday."

What an injustice! In great head-
lines to refer to the fault of three
women, when the grave fact existed
of election frauds by over a thousand
men.

Since the disfranchisement of
nearly all the men of Adams county,
Ohio, on account of election frauds,
it does seem that such arguments
against women would cease.

There is no justice in the fact that
a woman may vote as stock holder in
a bank or a railroad, but if she sells
her stock and buys a house with the
money, she has no voice in laying of
the road before her door, which her
house is taxed to keep and pay for.

Equal suffrage is as sure to come
as the sun is to rise.

William Dean Howells says: "In
my opinion suffrage for women is
bound to come; there are many argu-
ments against it, but no reasons."

We call our country a democracy,
but is it really that? What is a de-
mocracy? A democracy is a form of
government where the final powers
rests in the people, not a part of
the people, but where it rests in the
whole people. In some of our States
aliens who have never been natural-
ized are allowed to vote, and yet
this right is denied to their intelli-
gent womanhood. For numerous
facts in this article I am indebted to
Senator Shaforth and Congressman
Nelson.

In conclusion we suffragists find
much that is encouraging in the pre-
sent outlook. The past few months
have seen wonderful progress.

Namely, nearly 6,000,000 new
women voters in Great Britain, and
4,000,000 added to the electorate in
the United States.

An affirmative vote has been cast
on the enfranchisement of women in
the House of Representatives of the
United States Congress, a municipal
woman suffrage bill introduced into
the French Chamber of Deputies, and
the question of complete domination
suffrage favorably discussed by all
parties in the Canadian Federal Par-
liament.

To the women voting States we
have added the State with the largest
territory, Texas, and the State with
the largest population, New York.
The national committee of both the
great political parties have given
their full approval to the cause of
woman suffrage.

The Republican party of North
Carolina, the State Democratic con-
vention of Indiana, the legislature of
New York, of North and South Da-
kota, and Montana are among those
who have heartily indorsed the en-
franchisement of women.

One thing more we ask, one thing
more we expect, the affirmative vote
of the United States Senate.

POISON—RAT POISON, BUG POI-
SON, INSECT POISON AND BUG
DUST AT HUNTER'S PHAR-
MACY. 5-23-Stc.

LAW IS LAW AND A
DOG A DOG ANYWHERE.

'Squire Frank Smith, of Fletcher,
came into Hendersonville Monday
registering the complaint that the
people of his community were having
much trouble with stray dogs and
that they wanted to use the arm of
the law to stop some of it. However,
before he left town several stray
dogs made their appearance on the
streets of Hendersonville, running
hither and thither about the officers
without being troubled in the least.

The squire grimly remarked: "If
dogs cannot be kept up in a town
where officers are plentiful, what will
be the outcome of such a law in the
country."

TANLAC, NUXATED IRON, LIME-
STONE, PHOSPHATE, LIVER-
TONE AND ALL OTHER PAT-
ENTED AT HUNTER'S PHAR-
MACY. 5-23-Stc.

OVER THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO
CAROLINIANS.

Secretary of War Baker recently in-
spected Camp Greene, Charlotte.

Unless \$100,000 is raised within a
few days Queens College will be lost
to Charlotte.

Seven negroes, convicted for vari-
ous crimes, are awaiting death in the
penitentiary at Raleigh.

The great nation-wide Red Cross
drive for funds begins May 20 and
continues through the 27th.

Only four markets reported sales of
tobacco the past month, the total num-
ber of pounds being 43,710.

Joe Jackson, famous outfielder of
the White Sox, has begun work in a
shippard, intending it seems to claim
exemption on industrial grounds, he
being placed in class 1 by the Green-
ville, S. C., exemption board.

With the purpose of curing vagran-
cy rather than merely punishing vag-
rants, Governor Bickett issued a
proclamation calling upon the counties
of North Carolina to hold meetings
on Wednesday, May 29, to discuss the
problem and to appoint delegates to a
State convention to be held in Ra-
leigh, Tuesday, June 4.

Peter Youngblutt, a native of Lux-
emburg, Germany, was given a pre-
liminary hearing before United States
Commissioner M. E. Flow, on charge
of seditious utterances. He was re-
manded to jail upon failure to produce
a \$1,000 bond, to await the convening
of Federal Court in Charlotte in
October.

The demand for thoroughbred cat-
tle in Union county is steadily in-
creasing. Mr. T. J. W. Broom has
twelve applications for registered
heifers on hand now, and is seeking
to have them filled. Jerseys are the
most popular in the western part of
the county, where most of the twelve
applications came from.

Mrs. Hyman Stadiem of Kinston has
no sop old enough to enlist. Mrs. Sta-
diem's sister at Manchester, Eng., has
seven sons in the service of their
king, however, which beats all Kinston
records. Mrs. Stadiem resided at
Manchester when a young girl. She
probably would prefer to have this in
very small type: She was born at
Berlin.

National Memorial Day, Thursday,
May 30, is designated by President
Wilson in a proclamation as a day
of public humiliation, prayer and
fasting. The people of the nation are
asked to gather that day in their
places of worship and pray for the
victory of the American armies which
will bring a peace founded upon
mercy, justice and good will.

An address on food conservation by
State Food Administrator Henry A.
Page, the election of officers for the
ensuing year and the selection of
Fayetteville as the next place of meet-
ing were the features of the T. P. A.
convention and a Dutch luncheon given
by the Wilson Chamber of Commerce
which came to a close at Wilson. The
date of the next meeting was left
open.

The surrender of the last twenty-
nine State convicts who have been
engaged in the building of the Elkin
and Alleghany railroad to the prison
authorities leaves none of the State's
labor working for bonds of a railroad
in-the-building. At a meeting of the
State Prison Board here the announce-
ment was made that convicts hired
under contract in the future would
command cash to the State for their
services.

Little strands of cordite
Little grains of wheat
Make a combination
The Kaiser cannot beat.

The Medical Optional Selective
Draft Commission was created by
Governor Bickett in pursuance to pe-
tition from the North Carolina Med-
ical Society which at its last meeting
in Pinehurst adopted resolutions to
apply the draft to the enlistment of
medical men in the service.

As he stooped to pick up the body
of his wife, who was found dead in
the woodhouse of his home in Zebu-
lon, Mr. Wiley S. Broughton, about 65
years old, fell over unconscious and
died thirty minutes later.

The National Judiciary of the Junior
Order of the United American Me-
chanics has issued a proclamation ex-
pelling from the fraternity the officers
and members of the Trinity, North
Carolina, Council, No. 307. The ac-
tion is a subsequent event to the spe-
cial sitting of the National Judiciary
held in Greensboro on April 20.

Governor Bickett will be given two
pounds of wool from President Wil-
son's sheep to be sold at auction in
North Carolina to the highest bidder.

If you can afford to Own an Automobile

YOU CANNOT AFFORD to be without the proper
protection against accident. There are so many cars on the
roads now that, even though you are a careful driver, you
cannot always avoid an accident. For a reasonable sum we
can protect you against the payment of any damage that may
be assessed against you for BODILY INJURIES or PROP-
ERTY DAMAGE to others. DON'T WAIT until an accident
happens to get this protection. Come in and talk it over
with us at once.

REMEMBER we represent the strongest companies in the
world and protection in the strongest costs no more!

Ewbank, Ewbank & Co.

Real Estate Renting Insurance

Modern Conveniences
Steam Heat
Centrally Located

Capacity 30 to 50 Guests
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Weekly Rates

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MRS. BELLE T. DICK
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

Phone 14

Open Throughout the Year

NOTICE!

Whereas:
The Board of Health has
found that Small Pox now ex-
ists in Henderson county,
Resolved and Ordered, by the
Board that all persons in the
City of Hendersonville and
Henderson county who have not
been successfully vaccinated
within the past three years, are
hereby directed and ordered to
be vaccinated. Failure to com-
ply with this order is a misde-
meanor and subject to a fine of
\$50.00 or imprisonment for 30
days.

It is further ordered by the Board-
That from now on all children on enter-
ing any public or private school in the
county must show evidence of vaccina-
tion before being allowed to attend
school.

This the 6th day of May, 1918.

Attest:

W. S. SHITLE,
Secretary

JOHN T. STATON,
Chairman

NOTE:--The County Physician, Dr. A. B. Drafts, will
vaccinate free of charge all who apply at his office during
his office hours, viz. from 12 to 2 p. m.

VISIT BY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Wayne T. Jervis, principal of West
Asheville school, and A. J. Hutchins,
teacher of history in the Asheville
high school, attended the county com-
mencement on Friday. They acted
as judges in the general exhibit, maps
and high school declamations and
recitations.

In the forenoon Mr. Hutchins
made an interesting address to the
seventh grade and in the afternoon
gave out spelling to the third grade.

Mr. Jervis was one of the judges
in the reading contest for fifth and
sixth grades. They returned to
Asheville on Friday evening.

LOCAL TEACHER PROBLEMS.

The local school board meets on
Thursday night of this week at 8:30.
The principal question at hand will be
whether to raise the teachers' salaries
next year. It is understood that the
full corps of last-year teachers was
re-elected but it is feared that some
will not return unless their salaries
are raised.

BUYS SCADIN PLACE.

In recording the sale of the Scadin
property last week the Hustler
omitted the name of the purchaser,
who was N. O. Fansler, of Asheville.
Mr. and Mrs. Fansler are occupying
the property.